

HELD FOR DEATH OF MARYLAND WOMAN

Young Man Arrested in Washington Taken to Hagerstown to Answer Charge.

PURSUED HER DAUGHTER

Mrs. Henry Was Found Dead in Bed at Her Home—Large Crowd Grets Return of Prisoner.

(By Telegram to The Tribune.)
Hagerstown, Md., Aug. 23.—Norman Bruce McCleary, arrested in Washington on suspicion of having been implicated in the alleged murder of Mrs. Nannie B. Henry, of Hagerstown, with whose daughter, Lupah, he was infatuated, was brought here to-night by Chief of Police Fridinger and Deputy Sheriff Long and lodged in jail. As indicating the interest manifested in the mysterious case, a crowd of probably eight hundred or one thousand persons had gathered at the Baltimore & Ohio station when the train arrived from Washington. Securely handcuffed, McCleary was hustled into a waiting carriage and driven to jail.

While taken into custody in Washington largely on suspicion, it is understood the double charge of murder and robbery will be preferred against McCleary to-morrow when he is taken before Police Justice Doubt. When the dead body of Mrs. Henry was found at her home last Monday its condition was such that the physicians were unable to determine whether she had met with foul play.

It is said the body will be exhumed, so that if the woman was strangled to death finger marks may be in evidence. The police say McCleary's straw hat was found in the Henry House at the time the woman's body was discovered. McCleary, who had been paying attention to Miss Henry, was seen by several persons to enter the Henry residence after the daughter had departed last Thursday for Washington.

After McCleary left the house, about twenty minutes later, Mrs. Henry was seen outside, closing the shutters. That was the last time she was seen alive.

Calvin Ash, on Monday noon, discovered the body of Mrs. Henry on her bed. She lay in a pool of blood. The front door was locked, but the door to the summer kitchen in the rear was open. Mrs. Henry and Miss Henry were both afraid of McCleary, who left Hagerstown for Washington Sunday morning in search of Miss Henry, whom he found at a boarding house in H street, N. W.

When Miss Henry learned McCleary was in the house she barricaded herself in her room and dropped a note out of the window asking that the police be sent. An officer came, and as a result McCleary was forced to leave the house. Miss Henry went back to Hagerstown, where she first learned of her mother's death.

McCleary is twenty-four years old. Ten days ago he was arrested and charged with breaking into a house. Mrs. Henry was robbed of \$35 at the time she was murdered.

DETROIT GRAFT CASE UP

One More Accused Alderman Bound Over for Trial.

Detroit, Aug. 23.—Alderman Louis Brozo, of the 13th ward, was bound over today to stand trial in the Recorder's court on the charge of having accepted a bribe of \$500 in return for municipal favors to be granted to the Wabash Railroad. His bond was reduced from \$5,000 to \$1,000, as in the case of Alderman Gilman, who was bound over on the same charge several days ago. Brozo furnished bail.

When the case was disposed of the court adjourned until Monday, when it is expected the cases against Aldermen Tossy, Ostrowski and Walsh will be taken up.

Detective Walter J. Brennan, who claims to have bribed Brozo and seven other aldermen, was the principal witness for the prosecution again today. On his cross-examination he denied that Mayor Thompson asked him to attempt to bribe any of the aldermen, but he added that the Mayor did request him to test the integrity of various members of the Council.

Brennan said that Edward R. Schreiter, the committee clerk who confessed to having been implicated in several "hoodie deals" and accused members of the Common Council of grafting, told him he would be able to influence the council to close a street at the request of the Wabash road, but the "influence" would cost \$5,000 and he would have to handle the money himself.

"This didn't fit with my plans," testified Brennan, "and I insisted that I handle the coin myself."

The defense made an unsuccessful effort to force the prosecution to introduce telephonic records of alleged conversations between Brennan and accused aldermen. These, Prosecuting Attorney Shepherd claims, he has in his possession, but he does not intend bringing them into court until the cases come to trial.

TWO KILLED BY MINE BLAST.

Pottsville, Penn., Aug. 23.—Harry Schropo and William F. Moyer were killed and Edward Yoder was probably fatally injured today by the premature explosion of a blast at the Lincoln colliery of the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company. They had just ignited a fuse in a drill hole and were standing by the charge when it went off. Moyer was blown to pieces.

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WALDO GIVES WHITMAN LEGAL RESORT LIST

Commissioner Waldo said yesterday afternoon that he had drawn up, at the request of the District Attorney, a list of alleged gambling and disorderly houses for the use of the grand jury and sent it to Mr. Whitman's office. It includes the names of the building owners, some of whom are members of some of the most prominent families in the city.

The roster is made out, what Commissioner Waldo called "the old form No. 4," and not only gives the addresses of all the places suspected of being gambling and disorderly houses, but specifies who own the property on which they stand, who conduct the resorts, how many times the police have tried to secure evidence against each and who those police were. The Commissioner added that the names of the property owners would be made public if necessary.

Inspectors Cornelius F. Cahalane and John Daly called at the District Attorney's office and turned over to Assistant District Attorney William de Ford, who is in charge of the "John Doe" proceedings for Mr. Whitman, the list compiled by them, at Mr. Waldo's direction, of resorts in their districts. Later other inspectors may do the same. The reports submitted by Daly and Cahalane cover the period of the last two years and take in the regimes of Commissioners Baker, Cropsy and Waldo.

Ready to Help Whitman.

Commissioner Waldo said he was still anxious to aid Mr. Whitman's investigation into Police Department graft so far as he was able. Mr. Waldo said that the District Attorney, he hoped, would uncover every bit of rascality in the Police Department, even if some of those persons implicated were in the office of the Police Commissioner himself. He intimated clearly that if any official in whom he had placed trust had deceived him he would in no way attempt to shield him, but he declared he first must be assured that that person had misused his confidence.

The Commissioner was asked to answer the charge quoted as coming from Mr. Whitman that a civilian in Mr. Waldo's office and an inspector had been linked together in bank dealings, but he declared he would make no comment. He did not want to say anything, he said, that would be construed as interfering with the investigation being conducted by the District Attorney.

The Commissioner was also asked about printed statements alleging that First Deputy Commissioner Douglas L. McKay was in no position to sit as judge in the coming trial of former Inspector Cornelius G. Hayes. It had been set forth that Hayes himself admitted to the First Deputy that he was unable to cope with the gambling situation in his district because Commissioner Waldo had restricted his operations against such houses. It was alleged that Mr. McKay was better qualified to defend Hayes than to act as judge.

Mr. Waldo said he had called the attention of his First Deputy to the printed statement and asked him what he knew of it. The First Deputy, he said, had denied any recollection of having had such a conversation with Hayes.

It has been declared that Assistant Corporation Counsel Terence Farley will act as prosecuting attorney in the trial of Hayes. All of the papers have not yet been prepared, so the date of the trial has not yet been fixed. Mr. Waldo, however, is of the opinion that Captain Hayes will be tried either Wednesday or Thursday morning. It is likely that the Commissioner will appear against Hayes as a witness.

To Back Up Waldo.

It was thought at first that five other inspectors would stand by Hayes in regard to his statement that Commissioner Waldo had restricted them from obtaining evidence in the manner to which they had been accustomed, but now it appears that the inspectors will stand by their Commissioner.

Mr. Waldo commented briefly on the suspension of the two boiler squad policemen who were charged with grafting. He said that some time ago he attempted to have the entire squad transferred to the Fire Department, and that after much haggling half of the men had been placed under the supervision of the Commissioner of the Fire Department, and half remained with him. He said that since taking his office he had found much to be displeased with in the boiler squad. He had twice cleaned out the entire squad, he said, and more times than that.

PLAN NO IMMUNITY BATH

Aldermanic Committee Wants Thorough Investigation.

Members of the aldermanic committee which will investigate police conditions declared yesterday that they would not permit their inquiry to be turned into an immunity bath for the crooks and grafters in the Police Department. They said the gratuitous opinion of Corporation Counsel Watson that any witness was immune from prosecution for guilty association with police graft if he testified to his activities before the aldermanic committee applied to all other investigations, and that the matter had received due consideration from the moment when an aldermanic inquiry appeared to be assured.

Emory R. Buckner, counsel for the aldermanic committee, issued the following statement, explaining the committee's views on the matter, yesterday:

"To be sure, any witness who testifies before the aldermanic committee to guilty connection in the case of gambling, bribery or conspiracy cannot thereafter be prosecuted therefor. This is merely before a grand jury or in the proposed John Doe proceedings before a Supreme Court justice. The immunity bath of the aldermanic committee is precisely as wide and as deep as the immunity bath of the grand jury or the John Doe proceedings."

I repeat, with emphasis, what I have twice before publicly said—that the aldermanic committee does not propose to lend aid and comfort or to give immunity to any witness who testifies before it. It is a committee for facts and a deliberate study of remedies. I do not propose to be stampeded into a blind investigation.

I ask the public again to send me evidence of police graft or inefficiency, as well as affirmative suggestions. We want patient co-operation. Can we have it?

The question of immunity to witnesses who appeared before the aldermanic committee was also taken up yesterday by the citizens' committee appointed at Cooper Union. It requested its counsel, Joseph P. Cotton, Jr., to give his opinion relative to the point made by Corporation Counsel Watson, and the following was Mr. Cotton's reply to the chairman of the citizens' committee:

August 23, 1912.

Dear Mr. Robinson: I have your letter of the 22nd, in which you refer me to an opinion of the Corporation Counsel printed in a morning paper, which, in

had made various necessary changes. He hoped that the trial of the two policemen would soon come to pass.

In regard to printed reports of the arrest of "Lefty" Louie at some distance from New York, the Commissioner said he had received no official report of the fugitive's apprehension. He had a great number of detectives still working on the case throughout the country, and that at least two or three times a day he heard from them tales of having at last discovered the whereabouts of both "Lefty" Louie and "Gyp" the Blood, but that no one of his detectives had yesterday sent in any word that could confirm the story of "Lefty" Louie's arrest.

At the District Attorney's office a minor official made light of the rumors. "It's this way," said the informant, jestingly. "I learned from one of Mr. Whitman's assistants that a man told him that he had heard from an ex-police officer that a friend of this former policeman had written him that 'Lefty' Louie, or a man whom some one thought looked something like him, had possibly been arrested in a town somewhere between here and the far Rocky Mountains. And there you are."

Amused by Drummond Rumor.

The rumor that Michael J. Drummond, Commissioner of Charities, was to succeed Mr. Waldo was current in Headquarters and the Criminal Courts Building. When asked about it Commissioner Waldo laughed heartily.

"What again?" he said. "Good heavens, is Mr. Drummond still going to take my place as Commissioner? Why, he was going to do that six months after I secured the office. Well, he is not the only man whom I hear is going to take my place."

Mr. Drummond himself said: "Good Lord, no. I wouldn't have the job. Heavens, no, no, no!"

Second Deputy Commissioner Dougherty went limping through the corridor of Police Headquarters yesterday.

"It's nothing very serious," he said. "I got a bit of a sprain while I was scouting about."

The Deputy Commissioner added that he thought that "Big Jack" Zellig was the one man who ought to know something as to the whereabouts of "Lefty" Louie. "Lefty" Louie is in the hands of the District Attorney.

An official who has been in the department for many years said the police were badly handicapped in searching for fugitives.

Explains "Handicap."

"They have been handicapped since the beginning of the matter," he declared. "Who has tied their hands? Why, the District Attorney. When I say this I don't want you to think that I am prejudiced. I'm not, indeed. My statements are facts and quite simple. Take, for instance, the present case of 'Lefty' Louie."

"There are two men now in the hands of the authorities who are more likely to know the whereabouts of both 'Lefty' and 'Gyp' than any others. You ask, then, why we don't get hold of these men and examine them with the idea of finding out where these men are hiding or traveling? Because Whitman has both informed and we, the police, are not permitted to interrogate any of Whitman's prisoners. There is no doubt that 'Big Jack' Zellig knows just where 'Lefty' Louie can be found. But we can't get hold of Zellig because he is in Whitman's charge."

"Dougherty would mighty soon get hold of the two men who are now being sought if he were permitted to work by his own promptings. Dougherty is doubly handicapped. His activities are controlled and curtailed from above, and by a high official further downtown. He's an honest 'cop' and nobody who ever knew him doubted that fact."

"The truth remains that the police cannot make any extensive investigation. They may trace evidence only up to a certain point. That point is at the District Attorney's office. From there they can go no further. Many and many a valuable tip has run into some witness or prisoner in the office of the District Attorney, and there ended—for the police."

John W. Hart, attorney for Charles Becker, said yesterday that his client was in his usual good health and spirits. Becker's wife and his brother, Lieutenant John Becker, were called on him in the morning and sent him words of cheer. The attorney said that Becker and his brother also visited those prisoners and conferred with them.

brief, holds that a witness before the aldermanic investigating committee will escape prosecution in regard to certain matters testified to before it. It is well to bear in mind that just the same immunity which might be given by the aldermanic committee will be given to witnesses in any John Doe proceedings or by any other investigating body which has the legal power to compel testimony.

The citizens' committee should urge the aldermanic committee—and the District Attorney also, because the situation is the same as to him—not to summon as witnesses persons suspected of crime in the Police Department. The aldermanic committee should remember that the District Attorney is the prosecuting officer of this county and the man to bring proceedings against persons accused of crime, and by him only can convictions be obtained. Also, the aldermanic committee should remember that they are going to be in business with the primary which are now drawing near, and that it is not their object to get space on the first page of the daily press.

I am suggesting that you give this advice to the aldermanic committee, because thus far have shown an admirable restraint. It is vital to this matter that there be some one who is interested in having all the facts brought out, and nothing else. I hope they, at least, will stand fast in that position. It is perfectly possible for them to go ahead with their investigation whenever they are ready, and with the use of ordinary common sense they will give no guilty man immunity."

There is no reason why the several investigating bodies should interfere with each other or cross wires. Sincerity of purpose will prevent it, and sincerity and steady patience, and a lot of both, are always by him only can convictions be obtained. Also, the aldermanic committee should remember that they are going to be in business with the primary which are now drawing near, and that it is not their object to get space on the first page of the daily press.

JOSEPH P. COTTON, JR.
Allan Robinson, Esq., No. 155 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

Chairman Curran and Mr. Buckner held a long conference last night with William J. Flynn, who will be the investigator for the committee. They declined to indicate what the result of the conference was.

ALIMONY FOR MRS. POLLOK.

Mrs. Mary Emily Pollok was allowed \$5 a week alimony and \$250 counsel fees by Justice Aspinall, of the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, yesterday, pending the outcome of her action for absolute divorce which she has instituted against her husband, Harry Morgan Pollok, the sporting man. The justice said that if the woman was successful in her action she might make application for an increase in the amount of the alimony. She asked for \$250 a week alimony and \$250 counsel fees, asserting that Pollok made \$25,000 a year.

OWNERS OF DENS FACE EXPOSURE

Continued from first page.

the first opportunity. It is understood that the three men will draw up a tentative list of the first witnesses to be called by the committee. Flynn said, however, he had not yet resigned his federal job, so he intimated that he would do so to assist the Curran committee.

Two Tammany Politicians.

Flynn now has in his possession, it is reported, evidence of a corrupt alliance between gamblers and gangsters on the one hand and a circle of high police officials and two Tammany politicians on the other. This information, it is said, he gathered when he was in the Police Department in the work of following up the power behind the big gamblers he raided so successfully.

The addition of Flynn to the ranks of the graft hunters was greeted by those in close touch with Police Department matters as the most significant move along the graft inquiry line that had been made yet.

Coincidentally with the news of his selection by the aldermanic committee came the story that Flynn, as head of the detective bureau, and the man who actually raided gambling houses seriously so long as he was in office, had discovered and doubled back on the trail that led from the easy money crowd of the gambling houses to the grafting officials behind them who furnished protection, as well as to the gangsters who did what work of terrorism the gamblers happened to need.

Flynn's sudden resignation from the Police Department, according to this story, came after his discovery of evidence connecting the activities of a circle of gamblers he had previously raided with East Side gunmen of the "Big Jack" Zellig type, and with two big Tammany politicians, who had always been considered as friendly to the gambling interests.

Saved by Few Days.

It is said that if Flynn had remained in the department for two weeks longer than he did, he would have rounded up a circle of gamblers, gunmen and politicians, which would have included Zellig, "Lefty" Louie, Herman Rosenthal, "Dollar John" Langan and the two politicians referred to.

One of these two has never held public office, but has been a protégé of the Tammany leader, and has been interested with him in various ventures along professional sporting and theatrical lines.

Flynn will be able to finish up with the aldermanic committee, it is believed, this work of inquiry which he had started as deputy Commissioner, and in this instance he will not be held back by any one wielding official authority over him, as it was rumored he was before.

Another rumor of the capture of "Lefty" Louie reached this city yesterday in dispatches from Denver, but was not regarded seriously either at the District Attorney's office or at Police Headquarters.

FLYNN RECORDS INTACT

Robbers Got Only \$100 Worth of Silver and Bric-a-Brac.

William J. Flynn, who is slated to be chief investigator of police graft for the Curran committee, came back last night from his vacation. He said that no records of value were stolen when robbers recently ransacked his home at 184th street and Wadsworth avenue.

It was his own fault, Flynn said, that the robbers had been able to get into the house, as he had left two windows unfastened.

Flynn said nothing of any great value was taken. He missed silverware and bric-a-brac valued at \$100 or thereabouts, but the report that the thieves had carried off records of graft investigations, which were to have been handed over to the aldermanic committee, was not true, he said.

DENIES WALDO HAS GIFT

Report False, Says Mayor—Drummond Wouldn't Take Job.

Prompt denial was made yesterday of a report that Commissioner Waldo of the Police Department had resigned and that Michael J. Drummond, Charles Commissioner, had been appointed to succeed him.

The rumor became extremely active about noon, circulating in several parts of the city at the same time. The Mayor was at his country home, in St. James, and Robert Adams, his secretary, was besieged with inquiries at the City Hall. He promptly branded the report as ridiculous.

From St. James came the information that the Mayor had declared the report was made out of whole cloth. Commissioner Drummond himself said: "I have not been approached on the subject. Moreover, I do not want the job and would not take it."

INSPIRED BY THE "MOVIES"

Black Hander Explains Source of His Clever Idea.

Hackensack, Aug. 23.—John Lingnau, a blacksmith, living at Spring Valley, is the Black Hander who sent five letters to the city of New York, demanding \$100 under threat of killing his wife and children and burning his house and barns. After his arrest by United States Inspector James T. Corley he made a full confession.

The last letter received instructed Banta to put \$1,000 in the big tree near the corner of Spring Valley Road and Spring Valley avenue, where a canvas bag was placed by the writer. Saturday night last was the time. The package was placed in the wrong tree, and while the government inspectors watched a nearby tree they saw flashlights thrown on the right tree. Later they discovered the bag, to which was attached a cord that ran into the woods fully three hundred yards.

Inspector Corley, through an interpreter, asked Lingnau where he got the clever idea, and the man admitted he had seen the stunt performed in a moving picture theatre in Hackensack. Lingnau has only been in this country a little over a year and speaks very little English. It is believed he will be deported to Germany.

BAIL SET AT \$10,000 FOR INDICTED SLEUTHS

Charles Steinert and James C. White, the two former members of Lieutenant Becker's "strong arm" squad, who have been indicted for perjury over the charge they brought against "Big Jack" Zellig, were arraigned for pleading yesterday before Judge Crain, in General Sessions.

Judge Crain transferred the case to Judge Mulqueen, who charged the grand jury which indicted the two policemen. The two patrolmen pleaded not guilty. With leave to withdraw their pleas on Wednesday to make such motions as they might desire. An effort was made to have bail fixed at \$2,000, and Robert M. Moore, counsel for White, spent most of the afternoon trying to persuade Judge Mulqueen that his client's health would be endangered by imprisonment in the Tombs. White was stricken with appendicitis, followed by blood poisoning, early in July. He was operated upon and had been out of the hospital only a few days when he was arrested. He was pale and looked weak.

When the matter of bail came up Mr. Moore asked the court to fix it in a moderate sum. Neither White nor Steinert, he said, was likely to try to escape. They were members of the police force holding responsible positions, and their dearest wish was to have a speedy trial. Both had surrendered themselves as soon as they knew bench warrants were out for them, said Mr. Moore, and for several days both had known that indictments were likely to be filed against them, and so had ample opportunity to escape if they had so desired.

Rubin Demands \$15,000.

J. Robert Rubin, the Assistant District Attorney who appeared as prosecutor, said that the crime with which the two were charged was a most serious one, and that it was the fact that they were police officers that made it so serious. He asked that bail be fixed in \$15,000.

Mr. Moore said that amount was ridiculous and prohibitive. His client, he said, was ready and willing to furnish \$2,000, or even \$3,000, but that such a sum as that named by Mr. Rubin was out of the question.

Judge Mulqueen said that he would fix bail in \$10,000. The two prisoners went back to the Tombs. They occupy cell No. 111, next to that in which Lieutenant Becker is lodged.

Later Dr. Philip O'Hanlon, the police surgeon who has been attending White

at his home at Far Rockaway, told Judge Mulqueen that White's condition was such that imprisonment in the Tombs might seriously endanger his health. Judge Mulqueen told him to put his opinion in the form of an affidavit or else appear in court with Mr. Moore, so that the latter might call him as a witness and put his declaration on record.

Mr. Moore was away at the time. He returned presently with Mrs. White and Mrs. Steinert, the wives of the two patrolmen. They went to Mr. Rubin, and later to Judge Mulqueen. Mr. Rubin said that he was sure White would receive every attention in the Tombs and that he did not feel he could consent to a reduction of the bail. Judge Mulqueen told them he had already heard what Dr. O'Hanlon had said and had ordered Dr. McGuire, the Tombs physician, to examine White and report to him.

Needn't Go to Hospital.

Dr. McGuire was away, but Dr. Moses Keesner, the physician of Raymond Street jail, in Brooklyn, came over and examined White. Dr. Keesner reported as follows:

There is no doubt that this man is convalescing from a severe attack of appendicitis, and while he does not need absolutely active hospital treatment, in my opinion his physical condition is such that it would be detrimental for him to keep him confined in the City Prison.

After hearing this report Judge Mulqueen decided that White was in no immediate danger and directed Mr. Moore to make his application for a reduction of bail in the usual way, reminding him that the plan of ill health had not been made in court, but was apparently an afterthought.

Mr. Moore visited the National Society Company to try to arrange for the \$10,000 bail. Judge Crain will be in his chambers to-day to accept such bail if it is offered. If Mr. Moore cannot obtain the bail to-day he will make no effort toward reducing it until Monday, feeling that Judge Crain should not be asked to reduce bail fixed by a colleague.

Dr. Lipsitz telephoned to Charles Gannon in the hall department of the District Attorney's office yesterday saying he wanted to go on Steinert's bond. He said that he owned property in 24th street worth \$20,000 on which there was a \$15,000 mortgage. Mr. Gannon told him that the equity was not sufficient and nothing more was heard from him.

TELL OF GRAFT DEMAND

News-Stand Inquiry Witnesses Dispute Cohen's Testimony.

MORE ABOUT \$150 LICENSE

Man Who Wanted Stand Says He Was Told District Captain Must Be Paid.

Taking further testimony in his news-stand graft inquiry yesterday, Henry M. Rice, deputy of Raymond B. Fosdick, Commissioner of Accounts, examined Abraham Seol, Nathan P. Seol and William Merican, president of the New York Newspaper Dealers' Association. He interrogated them in regard to the allegations that an election district captain in the 14th Assembly District had stated that it would cost \$100 to get a license for the news-stand at the northeast corner of Columbus avenue and 86th street.

J. Cohen, of No. 967 Amsterdam avenue, had tried to get a license for that stand for Abraham Seol, his brother-in-law, who lived at No. 841 DeKalb avenue, Brooklyn. Testifying Thursday, Cohen denied that the election district captain had asked for any money for the license.

Yesterday Abraham Seol said Cohen told him that the election district captain and a barber, who was also a member of the political club, had said they wanted \$100 for the license.

Nathan Seol, brother of Abraham, who was interested in getting the license for the latter, testified that Cohen had told him the election district captain and the barber wanted \$150 for the stand. The only trouble was, they said, that Seol lived in Brooklyn. It was arranged, however, that the license should be made out in the name of the barber. Nathan Seol said he told Cohen to go ahead and get the license and he would pay the money.

After the subpoena had been issued for the investigation, Seol said, he called Cohen up on the telephone and told him to tell the truth about the transaction. Cohen replied, Seol said, that he was afraid it might make him unpopular with the organization, and he did not want to get the barber in trouble, either.

William Merican said that he was standing beside Seol when he talked with Cohen on the telephone. He got him to call Cohen up and ask him to repeat the conversation. Merican testified, he said, that Cohen said the captain and the barber would divide the \$100 or \$150.

Cohen was then placed on the stand again, and again denied that the election district captain had asked him for any money or that he had so stated to anybody.

REWARD DODGERS SENT OVER TWO CONTINENTS.

The large rooms of the chief clerk of the District Attorney's office fairly buzzed yesterday with the work of getting out the circulars of the offer by Mr. Whitman of \$5,000 reward for the apprehension of "Gyp" the Blood (Harry Horowitz) and "Lefty" Louie Rosenberg, the two missing gunmen, wanted for the murder of Herman Rosenthal.

Three thousand of the circulars were mailed yesterday to the heads of the police departments in every large city and sizeable town in this country. The circulars went to Scotland Yard also and to the police in all the European capitals.

Accompanying each printed offer of the reward was the police circular "D." headed "Arrest for murder," which contains the full face and profile photographs of the two fugitives, with the Bertillon measurements and a general description of each man. A part of the police circular reads as follows:

Both of these men are professional criminals. Likely to be found picking pockets at summer resorts, county fairs, old home week celebrations, steamboat landings, railroad depots, transfer points to or from of trolley or streetcar lines, amusement parks, moving picture shows, following circuses, or any place where large crowds assemble. Please carefully examine and measure all travelling criminals unknown to you and endeavor to identify them either of these men. Both are addicted to the use of opium.

The publication of the District Attorney's offer of the \$5,000 reward—\$2,500 for each

YACHT DESTROYED AS OWNERS SWIM AWAY

The Hornet, Valued at \$16,000, and Its Expensive Fittings Are Burned.

EXPLOSION PRECEDES FIRE

Boats Rescue Owner and the Crew, but His Wife, Declining Aid, Makes Way to Shore.